

Impact of TPM on Productivity Improvement
Case Study of Unilever Sri Lanka

LIBRARY
University of Moratuwa
MORATUWA

By
Y.M.S.V.B Jayasundera 05/9039

University of Moratuwa



92404

Supervisor : Dr Chandana Perera

**This thesis is submitted to the Department of Management of
Technology of University of Moratuwa in partial fulfillment of
required of the degree of Master of Business Administration (MBA)
in Management of Technology**

**Master of Business Administration (MOT)
Department of Management of Technology
University of Moratuwa
2009**

92404

Abstract

It is understood that the most of the traditional manufacturing organizations in Sri Lanka are very low in productivity. This is a main draw back of Sri Lankan industries in competing with international markets. There are several reasons for this low productivity. Especially in manufacturing sector plant maintenance play a major role on efficiency of the process. Traditional maintenance systems focus only on machine maintenance and production process is considered as a separate affaire. Thus maintenance of the plant is carried out by a separate group without much involvement of the plant operators.

But the world accepted Japanese systems such as Toyota Production System (TPS), Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) and Total Quality Maintenance (TQM) are based on team effect with every one's involvement in plant breakdowns, Production Planning, Quality, Safety, new investments, changes on improvements. The main barrier to implement these systems in local manufacturing industry is the cultural barriers and the poor management approach. Unilever Sri Lanka is a leading fast moving consumer goods manufacturing company implemented TQM and TPM by now. This dissertation outlines how the key pillars of TPM which have impacted on the productivity improvement of the company.